

# The Construction of Healthy Environments in Ceilândia, Brasília, Brazil, 2011.

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**Background and Aims:** Ceilândia is one of the most populated areas of Distrito Federal having around 350,000 residents. Originated from the Campaign for Eradication of Invasions (CEI), it was born during the process of the social space segregation plan that guided the construction of Brasília, Brazil's capital. An important part of the over 60.000 workers who built Brasília in the 60s were reallocated to Ceilândia, turning it into one of the largest slums (favelas) in Brazil in the 80s. Even in an inappropriate place, the organization and struggle of its population resulted in access to public policies such as sanitation, energy, telecommunications and, more recently, the creation of a new campus of the University of Brasília. **Methods:** This study aims to understand and analyze social environmental risks which might compromise the quality of life of vulnerable population groups living in Ceilândia. Moreover, it is expected to contribute to the transformation of this reality through the proposal of sustainable actions involving social networks, the Brazilian public health system (SUS) and other related sectors (environment, education, culture, work). The chosen methodology to cope with these objectives involved a mapping of the existing local organizations and actors which work in health promotion of the quality of life and construction of healthier environments. This mapping resulted in a database of the contacts and profiles of these groups that can be used to promote networking and strengthening of common projects. **Results and conclusions:** Thirteen sessions of Cinema Club were an important strategy to meet and discuss problematizing subjects with residents of the city related to the promotion of healthy environments. At the end were set priorities for the development of demonstration projects in partnership with society.